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Lawrence, George Alfred

Sir Knight Lee Stewart Smith

[New York]

[1920]

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Box 126

LEE STEWART SMITH

Most Eminent Grand Master

OF THE

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

1916-1919

LAWRENCE

Sir Knight
LEE STEWART SMITH
Most Eminent Grand Master

OF THE

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

1916-1919

—BY—

G. ALFRED LAWRENCE, M.D., Ph.D.
Past Commander Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 23
Knights Templar State of New York
NEW YORK, N.Y.

1920

This Brochure is affectionately and courteously dedicated to the host of valiant and magnanimous Knights of the Temple who during the recent World War went forth to battle against the forces of modern-day tyranny and oppression that sought to destroy the basic democratic governmental principle of government of the people for the people by the people—as went forth the Crusader Knights of centuries ago in the defense of innocent maidens, destitute widows, helpless orphans and the rescue of the Holy Sepulchre from the hands of the infidel.

by
The Author

Lee S. Smith

INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

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by
The Author

Lee S. Smith

LEE STEWART SMITH

"There is no record left on earth,
Save in tablets of the heart,
Of the rich, inherent worth,
Of the grace that in him shone,
Of eloquent lips, of joyful wit,
He could not frame a word unfit,
An act unworthy to be done,
And honor prompted every glance."

Love for his fellow men, a keen interest in all altruistic movements of his day and generation, daily acts of kindness to those about him, a genial kindly loving nature are a few of the attributes of Brother Lee Stewart Smith, Twenty-fourth Most Eminent Grand Master of the Grand Encampment Knights Templar of the United States of America.

Brother Smith's father was of Scotch-Irish parentage, having been born in the northern part of Ireland in 1805 and at the age of twelve years accompanied the other members of his family to the United States.

Later he became a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. At that time it was the general practice for a Methodist minister to itinerate from one appointment to another, as a result of which he held charges in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and in that part of Virginia which subsequently became West Virginia.

Brother Smith's mother was of English ancestry but was born in Pennsylvania.

Brother Smith was born at Cadiz, Ohio, April 24, 1844, and his boyhood days were spent in the surroundings and atmosphere of the various parishes held by his father in the above mentioned sections of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia. His education was largely acquired in public and private schools in the State of Virginia.

Brother Smith has always been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of which his grandfather, six uncles, two brothers, one brother-in-law and one nephew were ministers. One of his brothers, Right Reverend Charles W. Smith, D.D., after filling various appointments in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio and serving as editor of the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate for twenty-four years, was subsequently elected a Bishop of his church and served in that capacity up to the time of his death in 1914.

At the outbreak of the Civil War, his father was stationed at Wheeling, West Virginia, and Brother Smith went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to study dentistry. After serving a contract period

in a dental office he enlisted in the First Battalion, Pennsylvania Artillery in 1864. When that organization was mustered out of service he re-enlisted in the 101st Volunteer Infantry, serving until the close of the War and returned to Pittsburgh in July, 1865 with the rank of Sergeant. Upon the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic, he with other comrades formed Post No. 3 of Pittsburgh as charter members, and Brother Smith was the second Commander of the same.

Upon the re-organization of the Pennsylvania National Guard at the close of the War, Brother Smith was commissioned Adjutant-General of the Second Brigade with the rank of Major on November 28, 1871.

Upon subsequently resigning this office on April 13th, 1872, he was commissioned Major in the 14th Regiment of Infantry, Pennsylvania National Guard, on October 14th, 1873, and resigned on May 20th, 1874.

In January, 1866, Brother Smith purchased the stock of a dental supply house in Pittsburgh and owing to his limited capital was obliged to purchase largely on time. Ever since he has been actively and successfully engaged in the manufacture and sale of all kinds of dental supplies.

On October 15th, 1868, Brother Smith married Miss Agnes Savilla Wolf of that part of Pittsburgh then known as Allegheny. One child was born of this union, a son, Wesley Linford, who has been associated with his father in business ever since attaining manhood. Mrs. Smith died in 1905 and Brother Smith married in December 1912 Mrs. Mary C. Applegate of Glen Osborne, a suburb of Pittsburgh.

Brother Smith has always taken an active part in Municipal State and National affairs. He has been a life-long Republican nationally, but in City and County affairs has been independent and voted for the man he considered best qualified for the office irrespective of his political affiliations.

He has been actively connected with the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburgh for many years, having been a member of the Board of Directors now for more than a quarter of a century, filled the various offices in line, and finally served as President for two consecutive terms—from 1908 to 1910.

Brother Smith is a member of many years standing of both the Duquesne Club and the Athletic Association of Pittsburgh.

He has always been very fond of traveling, having crossed the Atlantic Ocean no less than six times and the Pacific Ocean once, and visited many of the nations of Europe, Asia, Africa and South America, especially Egypt, Palestine, Syria and the West Indies. During 1901 he toured through much of Mexico, and in 1903-1904, encircled the globe, visiting Honolulu, Japan, China,

the Philippine Islands, Ceylon, India, Egypt and the Mediteranean, being accompanied on all these tours by his estimable wife.

Brother Smith is an interesting writer, being the author of two very popular books—"Through Egypt to Palestine" and "Around the World towards the Westering Sun." Both of these works have had a very large sale and have received most favorable mention in book reviews.

He has also made no inconsiderable reputation as a public lecturer and for many years has filled engagements in various cities and towns in his own and other states, talking on a variety of subjects—mostly in the line of travel and historical characters. Among his well-known lectures are those entitled "Travel Talk", "Through Egypt to Palestine", "Japan and the Japanese", Tent Life in Palestine", "India and the Far East" and "Napoleon". These lectures have always been given gratuitously and for the benefit of churches, charitable institutions and Masonic Organizations.

Brother Smith began his brilliant Masonic career at the age of twenty-two years when he was made a Mason in Franklin Lodge No. 221, F. and A. M. of Pittsburgh, Pa., receiving the degree of Entered Apprentice Aug. 2nd, 1866, passed to the degree of Fellowcraft Sept. 6th, 1866 and raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason on Nov. 15th. 1866.

Having moved to Bellevue, a suburb of Pittsburgh, he joined in the movement for the formation of a lodge in that town. On April 10th, 1875 he therefore demitted from Franklin Lodge No. 221 in order to assist in the organization of Bellevue Lodge No. 530 and served as the first Worshipful Master of this latter lodge during the years 1875-1876.

Having returned to Pittsburgh to live, in 1889, Brother Smith demitted from Bellevue Lodge No. 530 and rejoined Franklin Lodge No. 221, where he first saw Masonic Light, and has ever since been a member of this latter lodge.

Brother Smith received the Capitular degrees in Duquesne Chapter, No. 193, Royal Arch Masons, in 1867, and the Cryptic degrees in Allegheny Council No. 38, Royal and Select Masters. in 1873.

He became a member of the Red Cross of Constantine during its early days as a charter member of Premier Council of Pittsburgh and served as Most Puissant Sovereign of the same.

Brother Smith received the Scottish Rite Degrees from the 4° to the 32° inclusive in the Scottish Rite Bodies of the Valley of Pittsburgh in 1875. He served as Senior Warden in the Council of Prices of Jerusalem from 1882 to 1896 when he was elected Illustrious Commander-in-Chief of Pennsylvania Consistory and served as such from 1896 to 1899.

On September 16th, 1890, at Cleveland, Ohio, the Thirty-third and last degree was conferred upon him by the Supreme Council and he thus became a Sovereign Grand Inspector General 33° Honorary of the Supreme Council, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States of America.

At the 35th Annual Meeting of the Royal Order of Scotland, held in Boston, Mass., in Sept. 30th, 1912, Brother Smith became a member of the Provincial Grand Lodge of the Royal Order of Scotland for the United States of America.

He is a Past President of the Masonic Veterans Association of Western Pennsylvania.

Recognizing the value and importance of Masonic research and investigation, Brother Smith became a charter member of the National Masonic Research Society at its formation in the latter part of 1914.

On March 22nd, 1908, he became a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine, joining Syria Temple of Pittsburgh.

It is, however, in Chivalric Masonry that Brother Smith has so signally distinguished himself, having received the Orders of Christian Knighthood in Allegheny Commandery No. 35, Knights Templar, on August 29th, 1871. He was appointed Sword Bearer of the same in 1874, Warden in 1875, Senior Warden in 1876, elected Captain General in 1877 and was elected and served as Eminent Commander during the years 1878 and 1879.

During the year 1878 under his supervision as Commander, Allegheny Commandery No. 35 made a European Tour, visiting England, Scotland, Ireland and the Continent—the event being a great success and one ever memorable in its annals.

Recognizing his zeal and ability, at the 27th annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of the State of Pennsylvania, held at Williamsport on May 26th, 1880, Sir Knight De Witt C. Carroll, Right Eminent Grand Commander, appointed Brother Smith as Grand Sword Bearer of the Grand Commandery for the ensuing year.

At the annual Conclave held at Allegheny City, May 31st, 1882, Brother Smith was elected Grand Junior Warden; at Lancaster, May 30th, 1883, Grand Senior Warden; at Erie, May 28th, 1884, Grand Captain General; at Allentown, May 27th, 1885, Grand Generalissimo; at Scranton, May 26, 1886, Deputy Grand Commander, and at Philadelphia, May 25th, 1887 he reached the summit of Chivalric Masonry in his State by being unanimously elected Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of the State of Pennsylvania for the ensuing year.

As an instance of the great love and esteem in which Brother Smith was held by his fraters, during the services of installation Sir Knight John Peter Sutpen Gobin, Right Eminent Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., on behalf of Allegheny Commandery No. 35, Knights Templar of Pittsburgh, presented him with a magnificent sword and belt together with the best wishes of the Sir Knights of his own Commandery for a very successful adminstration.

Brother Smith was present as a Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of the State of Pensylvania, at the 24th Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., held at Washington, D.C., October 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th, 1889, and was appointed by Grand Master Roome a member of the Committee on Place of Meeting and also as the member of the Committee in Ritual to represent the State of Pennsylvania—this latter committee consisting of one member from each Grand Commandery and appointed for the purpose of taking into consideration all amendments to the Ritual and to the end of securing uniformity.

At the 25th Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., held at Denver, Col., August 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th, 1892, Brother Smith was present and the report of the Committee on Ritual, upon which he represented the Grand Jurisdiction of Pennsylvania, was formally adopted.

At the 26th Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., held at Boston, Mass., August 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th, 1895, Brother Smith was officially present as one of the Past Grand Commanders of the Grand Commandery of the State of Pennsylvania.

At the 27th Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A, held at Pittsburgh, Pa., October 11th, 12th, 13th, and 14th, 1898, Sir Knight Reuben Hedley Lloyd, Most Eminent Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, appointed Brother Smith as Very Eminent Grand Standard Bearer of the Grand Encampment for the Triennial period, 1898-1901, on October 14th, 1898, and he was duly installed as such, together with the other elective and appointive officers on the same day. Brother Smith thus entered the Grand Official Line of the Grand Encampment while attending this Triennial Conclave held in his own home city and after many years of useful service, not only in his own Commandery, his own Grand Commandery, but in the Grand Encampment itself.

By General Order No. 1, dated December 31st, 1898, issued by Grand Master Lloyd, Brother Smith was commissioned as the official Representative of the Grand Master, to visit the Grand

Commanderies of the Sixth District, comprising the Grand Commanderies of Virginia, Michigan and the District of Columbia.

Brother Smith made one official and one unofficial visit to the Grand Commandery of Virginia and reported the Grand Commanderies of Michigan and the District of Columbia in a prosperous condition.

At the 28th Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., held at Louisville, Ky., August 27th, 28th, 29th, and 30th, 1901, Brother Smith was present as the Very Eminent Grand Standard Bearer of the same and was appointed a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Grand Encampment.

Brother Smith was not present at the 29th Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., held in San Francisco, Cal., September 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th, 1904, but at the 30th Triennial Conclave held at Saratoga Springs, N.Y., July 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th, 1907, he was present as one of the Past Grand Commanders of the Grand Commandery of the State of Pennsylvania and on July 11th, was duly elected and later on the same day together with the other elective and appointive officers, installed as Very Eminent Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Encampment for the Triennial Period 1907-1910.

By General Order No. 1, dated November 4th, 1907, Grand Master Rugg appointed Brother Smith as his official Representative to visit the Grand Commanderies of the Fourth District, comprising the Grand Commanderies of New York and Delaware, and later by mutual agreement Ohio was substituted for Delaware and as such Representative Brother Smith officially visited the Grand Commanderies of the States of New York and Ohio in 1908.

At the 31st Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., held at Chicago, Ill, on August 9th, 10th, and 11th, 1910, Brother Smith was present as the Very Eminent Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Encampment and on August 11th was elected and later in the day duly installed together with the other elective and appointive officers as Very Eminent Grand Captain General of the Grand Encampment for the Triennial period 1910-1913.

General Order No. 1, dated November 1st, 1910, issued by Grand Master Melish commissioned Brother Smith as his official Representative to visit the Grand Commandery of West Virginia and as such he attended the following annual conclave held in Wheeling, May 17th, 1911, and installed the newly elected officers. Brother Smith was also requested to visit the Grand Commandery of Ohio, and acting under such instructions, attended the 68th Annual Conclave held at Marietta, October 12th, 1910. Brother Smith also officially attended the Annual Conclave of the Grand

Commandery of Pennsylvania held at Williamsport, on May 23rd and 24th, 1911, as the personal Representative of the Grand Master. By General Order No. 4, dated November 15th, 1912, issued by Grand Master Melish, Brother Smith was commissioned to officially visit the Grand Commandery of Indiana.

On August 14th and 15th, 1912, as Grand Captain General of the Grand Encampment, Brother Smith accompanied Grand Master Melish, Deputy Grand Master MacArthur, Grand Junior Warden J. W. Chamberlin, Grand Standard Bearer L. P. Newby and Grand Sword Bearer F. C. Thayer of the Grand Encampment on a pilgrimage to Toronto, Canada for the purpose of attending the 29th Annual Conclave of the Sovereign Great Priory of the Order of the Temple of Canada, and all were most hospitably entertained by their Canadian fraters.

During this triennial period Brother Smith served as one of the Trustees of the Henry Warren Rugg Monument and Memorial Fund and acted as Secretary at the meeting held on August 12th, 1910 in Chicago, Ill., and was one of the subscribers to this Fund. A total of $15,000 was contributed to this fund by individual Sir Knights, subordinate Commanderies, Grand Commanderies and $1,000 was contributed from the treasury of the Grand Encampment. These funds were used to defray the expenses of the last illness and the funeral expenses of Grand Master Rugg, for the erection of a beautiful monument over his remains at Providence, R.I., and the balance, $12,000, was invested for the benefit of his widow, 77 years of age, and only daughter and for the education of his granddaughter.

At the 32nd Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., held at Denver, Col., on August 12th, 13th, and 14th, 1913, Brother Smith was present as Very Eminent Grand Captain General and owing to the death of the Grand Generalissimo, Very Eminent Sir W. Frank Pierce on October 3rd, 1910, he was advanced two stations to Right Eminent Deputy Grand Master by election held August 14th, and later in the same day duly installed as such together with the other elective and appointive officers.

At this Triennial session Brother Smith was appointed as one of the members of the Special Committee on Nomenclature and also of the Committee on Triennial Conclave—Past Grand Master Moulton being Chairman of both of these Committees.

By General Order No. 1, dated November 13th, 1913, Grand Master MacArthur assigned Brother Smith as his personal Representative to visit the Grand Commandery of Illinois but this assignment by special request of the Grand Master was changed to the Grand Commandery of Indiana and acting upon the same, Brother Smith attended the annual conclave of this latter Grand

Commandery held at Indianapolis on May 12th and 13th, 1914; also the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, held in the same month, and the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Michigan held at Houghton in the Northern Peninsula of Michigan from June 7th to 12th, 1914.

On August 12th, 1914, Brother Smith, accompanied Grand Master MacArthur on the occasion of an official visit to the Annual Conclave of the Great Priory of Canada held in the city of Ottawa, and in October, 1914, he also accompanied Grand Master MacArthur on an official visit to the annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Ohio held at Columbus, afterwards accompanying the Grand Master to Pittsburgh to witness the confering of the Orders of Knighthood by Pittsburgh Commandery No. 1 on October 16th, 1914.

As Deputy Grand Master and Representative of Grand Master MacArthur, Brother Smith attended the funeral of Past Grand Master Warren La Rue Thomas, who died on November 22nd, 1914, at Tucson, Arizona. The funeral services were held in Danville, Ky. at the former home of the deceased on November 29th, 1914.

As a result of and in order to render relief in the World War, the Masonic War Relief Association of the United States was formed on November 29th, and 30th, 1914 in Cincinnati, Ohio, and Brother Smith as Deputy Grand Master represented the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., and was elected a Vice-President of the same and Past Grand Master Melish was appointed Chairman of the Executive Committee. $4,000 from the Grand Encampment Emergency Fund had previously been cabled to London, in August, 1914, to assist stranded Americans in Europe requiring relief.

On december 27th, 1914 at his home in Pittsburgh, Pa., Brother Smith received the sad news of the sudden death of Grand Master MacArthur on that date, having been called on the long distance telephone by the son of the latter in Troy, N.Y.

This automatically placed Brother Smith as Acting Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A. Owing to disability from an automobile accident preventing his personnal attendance and the inability of the Grand Generalissimo or Grand Captain General to attend, Acting Grand Master Smith called upon Past Grand Master Melish to act as his official representative at the very impressive and beautiful funeral obsequies held at Troy, N.Y., on December 30th, 1914.

On December 31st, 1914, Acting Grand Master Smith issued a circular to the members of the Grand Encampment upon assuming

the duties of Grand Master according to Section 24, Article 7 of the Constitution which provides that: "The Deputy Grand Master, in the event of the death, removal from the United States, or the mental or physical incompetency of his superior, shall act as Grand Master."

Among the first acts of Acting Grand Master Smith upon assuming the duties of Grand Master was to send a circular letter under date of January 5th, 1915, to all Grand Commanderies under the juridiction of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., requesting the same to appeal to all of their subordinate Commanderies to contribute to the Masonic War Relief Association. The sum of $3,000 (collected by Grand Master MacArthur prior to his death) was forwarded from the Grand Encampment Emergency Fund to the Masonic War Relief Association.

On May 28th ,1915, Acting Grand Master Smith received the following cablegram from the Great Vice Chancellor of the Great Priory of England and Wales: "I would like, on behalf of the Order in England, to express our sympathy with our Brethren in the United States in the deplorable loss that they have sustained in the deaths of their countrymen through the dastardly torpedoing of the Lusitania."

A communication was received by Acting Grand Master Smith from Sir Knight John McConnell, Great Chancellor of the Great Priory of Ireland, making inquiry in regard to the position of the degrees, Knight of the Sword, Knight of the East and Knight of the East and West, commonly called Red Cross Masons, which were recognized and by old warrants, conferred by the several Priories but in recent years warrants issued did not include these degrees in Ireland and requesting information as to the position of the above degrees in American Masonry, to which Acting Grand Master Smith replied that these degrees were no part of the Templar system in the United States, but the degree entitled Knight of the East or Sword is conferred in the Council of Princes of Jerusalem of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry as the 15° and Knight of the East and West in the Chapter of Rose Croix of the same Rite as the 17° but holders of these degrees are not called Red Cross Masons. The Chivalric Degrees or Orders under the laws of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., are known as the Order of the Red Cross, Order of Malta and Order of the Temple.

In July 1915, Acting Grand Master Smith sent an offer of relief to the victims of the Ohio and Kentucky floods which caused not only loss of life but great destruction of property. Such relief was not required however, as local organizations were enabled to handle the situation.

Under date of November 15th, 1915, he issued a circular letter to all Grand Commanderies and Commanders of Command-

eries immediately subordinate to the Grand Encampment, stating he had carefully read and analyzed their annual reports and offering to advise, assist or make any suggestions to them in their work as their Acting Grand Master and urging every Grand Commander to get in personal touch directly or through his Associate Grand Officers with every Commandery under his jurisdiction to the end of obtaining increased efficiency and remedying any defects in the administration of affairs. To this circular letter he received a unanimously favorable response and a marked improvement was noted as indicated by the reports of the following year.

By General Order No. 3, dated December 10th, 1915, Acting Grand Master Smith assigned representatives to officially visit the various Grand Commanderies under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment and also the subordinate Commanderies, St. John's No. 1 of Wilmington, Del., and owing to the absence of Past Grand Master Melish and his resulting inability to visit the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, Acting Grand Master Smith personally made the official visitation at their 63rd annual Conclave held at Scranton, May 23rd and 24th, 1916, and filed an official report of the same.

On December 21st, 1915, Acting Grand Master Smith appointed a Centennial Committee of six members with Past Grand Master Melish as Chairman to arrange suitable exercises in commemoration of the 100th Anniversary of the formation of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., on June 20th and 21st, 1816 at New York City by delegates or Knights Companions from eight Councils of Knights Templar and appendant orders from Boston, Providence, New York City, Albany, Stillwater, Newburyport, Newport and Portland. In this connection Acting Grand Master Smith referred to an entry in the records of the first Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, held after its formation, on September 10th, 1819, which was unanimously adopted and is as follows: "Resolved that the General Grand Treasurer be directed to pay Stone & Lincoln's bill for printing, $1.00; William B. Fowles' bill for entering Constitution, etc., $4.00; Cabel Bingham & Company's bill for record book, etc., $3.75 (or a total of $8.75)"; with the proviso that "he was to pay these bills as soon as he had funds in the treasury so to do!"

The Christmas Toast of 1915 was as follows: "To our Acting Grand Master Lee S. Smith. While we rejoice in the numerical increase and growing influence of our Order, may we more earnestly pray that the ruling motive of each life be kindness and brotherliness to all, seeking to extend a helping hand to whomsoever stand in need, remembering the words of the Blessed Immanuel 'Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these ye did it unto me.' "

Acting Grand Master Smith's response to this sentiment was as follows: "In responding to the beautiful and appropriate sentiment expressed in your toast, I heartily and earnestly enter into the spirit of the same. It is easy for me to do this, as the object aimed at has been one of the ruling passions of my life; a desire to bring sunshine and happiness into the lives of others; as I consider that no monument in bronze or marble can equal a living monument in the hearts of our fellow beings. To so live and act that the world may be better because we have lived in it, should be the aim of all members of this valiant and magnanimous Order, founded upon the life and teachings of Him of whom it is written "Never spake man like this man" and who devoted His short life for the benefit of mankind.

The occasion that called the Order of Christian Knighthood into being was the cause of those needing help and protection. The present day Templar has a sacred duty to perform, though of a different character. I reiterate the appeal for charitable acts, not words, issued by Grand Master Melish in his Christian response for 1910.

I call upon each of the nearly one-quarter of a million Knights Templar under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment to individual re-consecration in the cause of humanity. Have you an enmity against a soul on earth? Go to him and be reconciled. Have you wronged anyone? Make it right. Are there those about you who have little of this world's necessities or luxuries or upon whom fate has frowned in other ways? Then at this happy Christmas time, go to them either with a smile or material help and then bring a little of the sunshine with which God has blessed you into the lives of others. By this you will prove to yourself the truthfulness of the saying "It is more blessed to give than to receive." Since our last Christmas, our beloved Grand Master Arthur MacArthur has answered the final call and passed to the Grand Asylum above. He fell full knightly with his armor on. Let us revere his memory, emulate his life and follow the teachings derived therefrom. Let us press on in life's warfare by beautiful work and good acts. Let each day embrace some good deed, some kindly act, some thought for others than ourselves.

"If we sit down at set of sun,
And count the things that we have done,
And counting, find
One self-denying act, one word
That eased the heart of him who heard,
One glance most kind,
That fell like sunshine where it went,
Then we may count the day well spent." "

Acting Grand Master Smith received communications asking

for relief for Masons within the war zone, and also for contributions to the Belgian Soldiers' Tobacco Fund, both of which were referred to the Masonic War Relief Association.

On February 1st, 1916, owing to the death of the Representative of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., near the Great Priory of England and Wales, he appointed Very Eminent Frederick Conkling Van Duzer, G.C.T., to fill the office.

Under date of March 7th, 1916, the Great Priory of Ireland accepted the appointment of Most Eminent Brother Major-General George Mayhew Moulton as their Representative at the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., and on May 10th, 1916, Acting Grand Master Smith was officially appointed as the Representative of the Great Priory of Scotland and the Colonies and Dependencies of the British Crown near the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Grand Master MacArthur—the credentials of both being duly filed with the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment.

Acting Grand Master Smith sent official invitations to the officers of the Great Priory of England and Wales, of Ireland, of Scotland, and of Canada, to attend the Thirty-third Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., to be held at Los Angeles, Cal., in June, 1916.

As Acting Grand Master he attended the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Ohio held at Toledo, October 12th, 1915, and the annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Illinois, held in Chicago, October 25th, 1915. He also visited a number of constituent Commanderies in Pennsylvania and other states. Notable among these was an official visitation and inspection of the two Commanderies located at Atlanta, Georgia, namely, Coeur de Lion No. 4 and Atlanta No. 9, in the company of the Grand Commander of Georgia, upon which occasion the conferring of the Orders of Knighthood were exceptionally well rendered.

Another notable visit to a constituent Commandery was that on March 31st, 1916 to Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 23 of New York City, upon which occasion were also present all of the Grand Officers and many of the Past Grand Officers of the Grand Commandery of the State of New York. Upon this occasion the Order of Malta was conferred in full ceremonial form and in full costume in a most admirable manner by Sir Ernest W. Lovejoy, Eminent Commander of Coeur de Lion Commandery, assisted by a complete corps of officers and Sir Knights of Washington Commandery No. 1 of Hartford, Conn.

On June 13th, 1916, Acting Grand Master Smith left Chicago, Ill., on the Grand Encampment Special Train en route to Los Angeles, Cal., and on June 15th at Alburquerque, the Grand

Commandery of New Mexico gave a reception to him and the other officials of the Grand Encampment, a second stop was made at the Grand Canyon of the Colorado where the day was spent in viewing this great wonder of nature, a few hours were also spent in visiting the Glenwood Mission Inn and the beautiful suburbs of Riverside, Cal. and on June 17th, upon arriving at Los Angeles, Cal., Acting Grand Master Smith and his staff were officially escorted to the Grand Encampment Headquarters at the Alexandria Hotel by the Grand Commandery of California. In the evening a banquet was given to Acting Grand Master Smith, his official staff and their ladies—all afterwards witnessing the first presentation of the gorgeous electrical pageant "The Flight of the Hours."

The following day, Sunday, ceremonial and devotional exercises were held in the Temple Auditorium, Acting Grand Master Smith being duly escorted to and from the same. On the evening of June 19th, a reception in honor of Acting Grand Master Smith his official staff, members of the Grand Encampment, Sir Knights and their ladies was given by the Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of California in the ball room of the Hotel Alexandria.

On June 20th, with his own Commandery, Allegheny No. 35, acting as his personal escort, Acting Grand Master Smith headed the Great Templar Parade of representatives from every part of the United States and its possessions and which required several hours to pass a given point.

Following this, the Acting Grand Master, together with his official staff and the other members of the Grand Encampment were escorted to the Scottish Rite Cathedral where the public ceremonies of an official welcome to the Grand Encampment were held.

Addresses of welcome were made by the Acting Governor of the State of California, Sir Knight N. W. Thompson; the Mayor of Los Angeles, Sir Knight Chas. E. Sebastian; and by the Chairman of the Templar Executive Committee, Sir Knight M. H. Flint to which suitable responses were made by Acting Grand Master Smith.

At 3 P.M. of the same day, this, the Thirty-third Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., was opened in full form, Acting Grand Master Smith presiding, and later presenting his Report as Deputy and Acting Grand Master reviewing his official acts—among which were the rendering of 18 decisions on Templar jurisprudence, calling the attention of the Grand Encampment to a correction to the Statutes as one section states that the first four officers of the Grand Encampment and of a Grand Commandery are permanent officers of these respective Bodies but only the Past Grand Masters and Past Grand Commanders are specified as entitled to wear Past Grand Officers'

insignia and recommending that the above statutes be amended so as to read that all the above officers should be entitled to wear insignia as such respective Past Grand Officers—which was done at a subsequent session of this Triennial Conclave.

He also upon the resignation of the Eminent Commander of Porto Rico Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, U.D., stationed at San Juan, Porto Rico, appointed Nathaniel A. Walcott as Eminent Commander to fill out the unexpired term .

Acting Grand Master Smith also offered his services and those of the Grand Encampment in any way towards furthering peace between the warring nations in Europe in the World War, sending communications to His Excellency the President of the United States, Hon. Woodrow Wilson, dated February 24th, 1915, (to which the President replied by an appreciative letter); to His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught, G.C.T., Supreme Grand Master of the Great Priory, Knights Templar of England and Wales, dated March 20th, 1915, (which was courteously acknowledged); and to the several Templar Correspondents of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., under date of April 3rd, 1915.

As Acting Grand Master, he received a letter of inquiry from Grand Commander Thos. A. Stevens of the Grand Commandery of Illinois, asking if there was any form covering a Certificate of Restoration to Membership in a Commandery to which he replied that he could find none and upon which Sir Knight Stevens sent a copy of one he had prepared for his own Grand Jurisdiction and this was recommended to the favorable consideration of the Grand Encampment and was subsequently adopted at this Triennial Conclave.

Acting Grand Master Smith also recommended in his Report the adoption of a Knight Templar Badge or Button to be officially sanctioned by the Grand Encampment and of suitable design and suggested the appointment of a special Committee to consider the matter and make a final report and this suggestion was adopted.

In concluding his Report as Acting Grand Master, he deeply deplored the fearful loss of life and property in the World War and made an earnest plea for international arbitration of all differences between the various nations of the world.

On the next day, June 21st, 1916, the following distinguished guests were officially received and welcomed by Acting Grand Master Smith—Very Eminent Knight John McConnell, Great Chancellor of the Great Priory of Ireland; and the Representative of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A. near the Great Priory of Ireland; also the Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, Most Eminent Knight A. W. Chapman and his colleague, the Deputy Grand Master of the same, Right Eminent

Chas. N. Collins—all of whom were cordially welcomed and spoke of the close fraternal relations and solidarity of Knights Templarism throughout the world.

Acting Grand Master Smith's Report was referred to the Committee on Acts of Grand Officers and the latter approved of the same and recommended that in the future the Report of the Grand Master be placed in the hands of the Committee on Acts of Grand Officers sufficiently in advance of reading of said Report so that the same can be reviewed by the Committee and proper report made thereon immediately at the conslusion of the reading of said Report by the Grand Master. This report of the Committee on Acts of Grand Officers was adopted.

Acting Grand Master Smith appointed a Committee on Necrology which reported in due form at a subsequent session of the Grand Encampment.

A memorial from the General Grand Council of Royal and Select Masons of the United States of America was presented and referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence—the subject of this Memorial being a plea that the Cryptic Degrees be declared by the Grand Encampment to be pre-requisite to the conferring of the Chivalric Orders.

A resolution was offered to create a Committee on Uniform Tactics and the same was referred to the Finance Committee.

The report of the Trustees of the Henry Warren Rugg Monument and Memorial Fund, dated June 1st, 1916, was presented by Past Grand Master Melish and Acting Grand Master Smith as Trustees and showed disbursements of $4,000. for maintenance of Mrs. Rugg and that several visits were made to Mrs. Rugg and her daughter by the Committee.

The Grand Recorder reported that a copy of the original printed Proceedings of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., issued in 1832, had been presented to the archives of the Grand Encampment by Past Grand Master Melish, thus completing the file of original printed proceedings from 1816 to date and a vote of thanks was extended to the latter. Also an original certificate issued by the Encampment of South Carolina in 1782 was presented to be preserved in the archives of the Grand Encampment by the Grand Commander of the recently organized Grand Commandery of South Carolina and is of such historical value and interest that it is here given in full:—

"In the name of MOST HOLY GLORIOUS UNDIVIDED TRINITY—FATHER, SON and HOLY GHOST.

The Blessings of him that was ready to Perish Came upon Me and I Caused the Widow's Heart to Sing for Joy.

We, the Captain General, etc., etc. of the General Assembly of Knights Templars under the Sanction of Lodge No. 90 of the

Registry of England Doth Hereby Certify the Bearer, our Faithful, True and Well Beloved Brother Sir Donald McPherson, was by us Dubbed a Knight of the Most Holy Invincible and Magnanimous Order of Knights Templars (the true and faithful soldier of Jesus Christ). He having with due Honor and Fortitude Justly supported the amazing Tryals attending his admission and as such We recommend Him to all Brothers of Knights Templars on the Face of the Globe.

Given under our Hands and Seals at the Seat of our General Assembly at Charlestown, South Carolina, this 3rd day of March, 1782, and the Order of Malta, A.D., 1118.

G. RUSHWORTH, Captain General
W. CLANCY, Grand Warden
JOHN SIMPSON, D. Grand Warden
JOHN MILLING, Recorder."

In 1782, Lodge No. 90 of the "Ancients" referred to in the above Certificate, was a Military Lodge in the 33rd Regiment of Foot which Regiment was in New York in 1783 when it transferred its warrant to the Grand Lodge of New York and it is probable that this Regiment and its Lodge were working in Charlestown in 1782. As this Lodge made no returns of its members to the Grand Lodge of England after 1767, the latter was unable to determine whether the persons named in the above certificate were then members.

In 1774, however, the "Ancients" chartered a Lodge at Charles Town, S. C., No. 190, which Lodge was working there in 1782 and in the list of members of this latter Lodge, dated April 1782 ,are the names of W. Clancy, John Simpson and John Milling, three of the four who signed the above certificate of McPherson—indicating there may be a mistake in the numbering.

This original certificate and historical explanatory data was accepted by Acting Grand Master Smith in behalf of the Grand Encampment and a vote of thanks extended to the Grand Commandery of South Carolina.

The Committee on Finance reported their approval of a motion to print and distribute 30,000 copies of the Centennial Address prepared by Sir Knight Hutson B. Colman, Right Eminent Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Michigan and which was delivered at the Centennial Exercises of the Grand Encampment, held at Los Angeles, Cal., on June 18th, 1916, and appropriated $2,000 for such purposes, and also approved of the adoption of a universal form of Tactics for all Grand and subordinate Commanderies.

On June 22nd, 1916, at the forenoon session of this, the Thirty-third Triennial Conclave, the constitutional time having arrived for the election of officers for the ensuing triennial period,

Acting Grand Master Smith was elected as the twenty-fourth Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., to preside over the destinies of this great Templar Host, now numbering about a quarter of a million Sir Knights, during the Triennial period, 1916-1919. Grand Master Smith accepted the trust and responsibilities of the office in a most appropriate and impressive address, concluding as follows:

"Do you wish the world were better?
Let me tell you what to do:
Set a watch upon your actions,
Keep them always straight and true,
Rid your mind of selfish motives,
Let you thoughts be clean and high,
You can make a little Eden
Of the sphere you occupy.

Do you wish the world were wiser?
Well suppose you make a start
By accumulating wisdom
In the scrap book of your heart.
Do not waste a page on folly,
Live to learn, and learn to live,
If you want to give men knowledge,
You must get it ere you give.

Do you wish the world were happy?
Then remember day by day,
Just to scatter seeds of kindness
As you pass along the way;
For the pleasures of the many
May be ofttimes traced to one,
As the hand that plants the acorn
Shelters armies from the sun."

After the applause had subsided, Sir Knight Andrew G. Williams, Right Eminent Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania with most appropriate and felicitous remarks (in which among other things he stated that throughout the Grand Jurisdiction of Pennsylvania the name of Lee Stewart Smith is a synonym for love, support and sunshine) presented the newly elected Grand Master with a magnificent jeweled sword as a testimonial of the love and esteem of the 850 Sir Knights of his own Commandery, Allegheny No. 35, of which they both have been members and co-workers for over 40 years, and concluded his remarks with the following beautiful lines :

"Not what we have, but what we use;
Not what we see, but what we choose;
Those are the things that mar or bless
And make the sum of human happiness.

The things near by, not the things afar;
Not what we seem, but what we are;
Those are the things that make or break.
And let each share its joy or ache.

Not what seems fair, but what is true;
Not what we dream, but what we do;
These are the things that shine like gems,
Like jewels in royal diadems.

Not as we take, but as we give;
Not as we pray, but as we live;
These are the things that make for peace,
Not only now but after time shall cease."

Grand Master Smith accepted the sword and responded to the sentiments expressed in a most fitting and feeling manner.

The Report of the Committee on Charters and Dispensations contained recommendations that a charter be granted to a Commandery to be known as Winnemucca Commandery No. 4, Knights Templar, stationed at Winnemucca, Nevada; also that a charter be granted to be known as Porto Rico Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, stationed at San Juan, Porto Rico; also recommended that a copy of the original charter granted by the Grand Commandery to Spartanburg Commandery No. 3, Knights Templar, of South Carolina, be issued to them if the data is obtainable—the original charter having been lost and destroyed by fire.

The Committee on Centennial Anniversary Celebration recommended the publication of the programme and centennial address in full in the Proceedings of the Thirty-third Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment which was adopted.

The Committee on Condition of the Order presented a resolution to the effect: "that the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A,. in Thirty-third Triennial Conclave assembled at this particular crisis, we reaffirm our devotions to the principles of the American Government so dear to every heart and furthermore that the 240,000 Sir Knights in this jurisdiction stand ready to the extent of their ability to uphold and maintain the honor and dignity of this great Republic."

This was unanimously adopted.

The resolution to appoint a Committee on Tactics was also referred to the above Committee on Condition of the Order.

The Committee on Templar Jurisprudence recommended that the Committee on Christmas Observance be added to the list of Standing Committees and that the amendments to the Statutes be made a matter of unfinished business at the 24th Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment.

The Committee on Finance recommended an appropriation

from the funds of the Grand Encampment of $5,000 to the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association and of $5,000 additional to the Masonic War Relief Association, which latter Association had previously received subscription totaling $85,000, disbursed $50,000 for War Charitable purposes.

These resolutions were unanimously adopted.

An amendment to the Constitution of the Grand Encampment to the effect "that in the event of the death, permanent removal from the United States, or mental or physical incompetency of the Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master shall be installed Grand Master" was carried.

At the afternoon session of June 22nd, 1916, Grand Master Smith was duly installed as Most Eminent Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., together with the other elective and appointive officers for the Triennial period 1916-1919 by Past Grand Master Moulton as Grand Master, assisted by Right Eminent Sir A. H. Thomas as Grand Marshal.

The Committee on Condition of the Order then recommended the appointment of a Committee on Tactics in order to secure a universal system of Templar Tactics to the end that uniformity throughout the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment be obtained; which was adopted.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals reported that nothing had been presented to them for consideration.

The Trustees of the Permanent Fund reported the death of two of their members—their President, Grand Master MacArthur and Past Grand Master Thomas and the election of Past Grand Master Moulton as President and Acting Grand Master Smith as the other Trustee. A total of $111,594.38 comprised the Fund after deducting $634.36, the total cost of administering the fund during the preceding three years.

The Triennial Conclave Committee reported two floors were reserved at the Hotel Alexandria, Los Angeles, Cal., as Triennial Headquarters, the securing of a special Grand Encampment Triennial train of twelve cars from Chicago to Los Angeles via Grand Canyon of the Colorado, and returning to Chicago via the Canadian Pacific Railway, comprising a tour of over 7,000 miles and occupying 22 days, and affording every comfort to members of the Grand Encampment and their families; also the unbounded hospitality of the Sir Knights of the Golden West upon every possible occasion during their sojourn.

The Special Committee on Templar Nomenclature presented a scholarly and exhaustive majority and minority report comprising 130 pages in which was discussed the title and relative rank of past officers, the plural form of Knight Templar, honorary and official titles, proper use of the title Sir and Sir Knight

and the proper use of the terms demit and dimit. This report was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence.

After the appoinment of the regular Standing Committees and the Special Committees on Tactics and on Knight Templar Button, Grand Master Smith declared the Grand Encampment adjourned to meet in Philadelphia, Pa. in Sept. 1919.

On Sept. 22nd, 1916, Grand Master Smith met with the Executive Committee of the 1919 Triennial Conclave at Philadelphia at which the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel was decided upon as the official headquarters of the Grand Encampment.

The next day he attended the Field Day Exercises of Division No. 1, Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, participated in by 2,500 Sir Knights and witnessed by about 50,000 spectators.

Under date of October 6th, 1916, Most Eminent Philip D. Gordon ,Past Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada stated he had officially visited the latter at its annual meeting held in the city of Hamilton, Ontario, in August 1916, and was received with the highest honors as the Representative of the Grand Encampment ,Knights Templar, U.S.A., and as such was directed to extend warmest greetings to the latter from the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

On October 23rd, 1916, Grand Master Smith visited Apollo Commandery No. 15 of Troy, New York for the purpose of assisting in the unveiling of a portrait of the late Grand Master Arthur MacArthur in the Asylum of the latter's own Commandery, and made a most feeling and appropriate address.

Two days later on October 25th, 1916, Grand Master Smith officially visited the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, held in Boston, Mass., and was elected an honorary member of both their Past Commanders Association, and of their Knights Templar Commanders Association. During this visit to the Grand Jurisdiction of Mass. and R.I., he also visited Gethsemene Commandery stationed at Newville—the constituent Commandery of which the Grand Sword Bearer of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., Right Eminent Sir Frank L. Nagle, is a member and was elected an honorary member of the same and presented with a beautiful jeweled badge of membership. A jewel was also presented from the ladies of the Commandery for Mrs. Smith.

On November 1st, 1916, Grand Master Smith issued General Order No. 1, appointing his official Representatives to visit all Grand Commanderies at their coming annual conclaves.

On December 25th ,1916, the Christmas Observance Greeting to Grand Master Smith was as follows: "With the birth of a new century of Templar History may the accomplishments of each year be pregnant with real achievements for God and Humanity."

To which Grand Master Smith responded: "God and Humanity! What a Knightly call and one worthy of our noble Christian Order. What a motto to be engraved upon our banners. With the achievements of the past century fresh in our mind, a growth from a mere handful of goodly Knights enlisted in the cause of suffering humanity to the Grand Encampment of today, composed of a quarter of a million of the grandest and best men our country can produce. As to the accomplishments that will be achieved in the next century we cannot either promise or surmise but we can pledge ourselves, each true Knight for himself, that insofar as his individual part in the crusade for God and humanity is concerned it shall be limited only by his power and capacity as given him by his Creator. Each in his sphere must do his part. We live but one day and one year at a time. Let us therefore unitedly see that this present Templar year shall be the greatest of all our glorious history."

On May 9th and 10th, 1917 ,Grand Master Smith officially visited the Grand Commandery of Indiana at its annual Conclave held at Kokomo and on May 22nd and 23rd, 1917, the 64th annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania held at Pittsburgh. On June 18th, 19th, and 20th, 1917, he officially attended the 104th annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of New York held at Binghamton and on October 10th and 11th, 1917, he was present at the annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Ohio held at Springfield at which latter Conclave Past Grand Master Melish, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Masonic War Relief Association reported total contributions to the fund up to September 24th, 1917 as $100,872.23.

On October 23rd and 24th, 1917, Grand Master Smith officially attended the 61st annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Illinois, held at Chicago, and while in that city, called a meeting of the Grand Encampment officers to consider important Templar matters that would suffer by postponement until the next triennial Conclave. At this special meeting were present in addition to himself as Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, Grand Generalissimo, Grand Captain General, Grand Senior Warden, Grand Recorder, Grand Standard Bearer, Grand Sword Bearer and Grand Captain of the Guard of the Grand Encampment. In addition to visiting the above Grand Commanderies, Grand Master Smith made the following visitations to subordinate Commanderies and other Masonic Organizations during the year 1917. While spending the winter in the South, he visited, in January, Sunshine Commandery of Petersburg, Fla.; February 23rd, Ivanhoe Commandery of Tampa, Fla.; on March 11th, he was entertained by the Sir Knights of Savannah, Ga.; on March 12th, he was entertained by Georgia Commandery No. 1 of Augusta, Ga. ;in March and also on April 19th and 24th, he visited Tancred Commandery No. 48 of Pitts-

burgh, Pa.; on April 12th, he officiated at the public installation of the officers of Pittsburgh Commandery No. 1 in the presence of about 2,000 people; on April 17th, he visited Harrisburg, Pa., and witnessed the conferring of the Orders of Red Cross, Malta and the Temple upon a class of 51—the largest he had ever seen in one Body and the same done in excellent style; on April 18th, he visited the Masonic Home at Elizabethtown, Pa., and thoroughly inspected the thousand acres of land and various cottages, the number of the latter to be increased so that each Mason (and if married, also his wife) may have a home of his own; on April 24th, he visited Ascalon Commandery No. 59 of Pittsburgh; on April 25th, Duquesne Commandery No. 72 of Pittsburgh, installing their officers; on April 27th, Allegheny Commandery No. 35 of Pittsburgh; and finally on December 7th, he officially visited Washington Commandery No. 1 of Hartford, Conn. and witnessed the conferring of the Order of Malta in full form and costume in the matchless and faultless manner that has made this historic Commandery famous throughout the Templar world. He also on the same occasion witnessed an exhibition drill by the splendidly trained Drill Corps of Bethlehem Commandery No. 53 of Mount Vernon, N.Y., the members of which, having made a special visit to this conclave of Washington Commandery. Finally at the dinner reception and dance that followed, Grand Master Smith was presented with a beautiful silver water pitcher in testimony of the love and affection in which he is held by the fraters of this the premier Commandery of Connecticut.

On December 25th, 1917, the Christmas Observance Greeting to Grand Master Smith embodied the following sentiment: "In this hour of national stress, with the obligations of service resting heavily upon us, may the bright example of the illustrious heroes of former ages whose matchless valor has shed undying lustre over the name of Knights Templar encourage and animate us to the faithful performance of every duty."

To which Grand Master Smith responded:

"This toast is a call to the Colors, for God, our Country and our Order. Some fraternities are based upon tradition, some upon idealism, veiled in allegory and illustrated by symbols, but our noble Order is founded upon the bed-rock truths of history and the principles of Christian Brotherhood. The mission of the ancient Order of Templars at the time of its inception, more than eight hundred years ago, was to rescue the perishing, protect the innocent and save them from the brutal enemies of the followers of Christ. Ours is a peace-loving Order and we had thought that the days of barbarism and brutality were of the past and belonged to the dark ages, but not so. All accounts of fiendish brutality caused by the savages and barbarians of past ages pale into insignificance in comparison to the enactments of our enemies across

the sea, who have brought this awful halocost of brutal war. We are again called upon to fill up the ranks in a modern crusade against the evil one and his satellites. We cannot all go to the front in defense of democracy. Many of our noble Knights are already in the field; and others of our Order are sending those who are as dear to them as life itself; and the rest of us are called upon to 'do our bit' in contributing our earthly means consecrated by our earnest prayers for the early victory of our armies sent forth as went the Crusaders of old, carrying aloft their banner in the name of God and Humanity."

By General Order No .8 ,dated January 14th, 1918, Grand Master Smith appointed his Representatives to visit every Grand Commandery of the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment and also a Representative to visit St. John's Commandery No. 1 of Wilmington, Del.—all other subordinate Commanderies to be under the direct supervision of the Grand Master .

During a part of January and all of February and March, 1918, Grand Master Smith removed his headquarters to Los Angeles, Cal. and on February 12th, attended a reception given to him as Grand Master by Los Angeles Commandery No.9 and Golden West Commandery No. 43 in the Asylum of the former.

On February 29th, 1918, California Commandery No. 1, Oakland Commandery No. 11, Golden Gate Commandery No. 16, San Francisco Commandery No. 41, and Berkeley Commandery No. 42 tendered a reception to Grand Master Smith and were reviewed by him in the Civic Centre Auditorium, San Francisco, in the presence of at least 10,000 invited guests, and some 700 Sir Knights of the above Commanderies were in line lead by a Templar Band of 75 pieces—a Templar chorus of 40 male voices participating.

The following day the Grand Commandery of California gave a dinner to Grand Master Smith and on March 1st, he visited Oakland Commandery No. 11, Sir Knight William D. Stephens, Right Eminent Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of California and the then Governor of the State of California being present. On March 16th, 1918, he visited San Diego Commandery No. 25, and Imperial Valley Commandery No. 54 in the Asylum of the former at San Diego, Cal. On November 14th, 1918, he visited St. Mary's Commandery No. 36 of Philadelphia, Pa.

On December 25th, 1918 the Christmas Observance Greeting to Grand Master Smith was as follows: "With steadfast devotion to Flag and Country, Knights Templar have withstood the shock of battle and counted no sacrifice too great that the principles of Humanity and Fraternity may be vouchsafed to the people of all nations. Let us now with the same heroic faith, face the mighty problems the new era brings to civilization."

To this sentiment Grand Master Smith responded: "Brother Knights: The toast you propose is most appropriate at this time. The dark cloud that cast its gloom over the world when we celebrated this natal day one year ago, has been dispelled, thanks to the aid of our brave boys who have made the supreme sacrifice by offering their lives on the altar of our country in the cause of God and humanity. Many of our brave Knights are in the service of our country, while others have those who are as dear to them as life itself "Over There". Ours is a peaceful Order, but not to such an extent as to sit quietly by and see our fellow men ruthlessly murdered, women outraged and innocent children slain. The existence of such a condition long years ago first called our Order into being. Never in the history of the world have the laws of God and Humanity been so ruthlessly swept aside as in this world's war. For a long time it looked as if might was to conquer over right. And in our despair we cried out "Watchman, what of the night?" and the answer came back "Fear not, trust in God". Behold the dawn is breaking. The Sun of Righteousness is shining and now thanks to Almighty God we see the dawn of day full of promise to all the Peoples of all the World. Autocracy has been overthrown and we hope so crushed to earth as to never dare persecute mankind again. But our labors are not ended, for the world must now face the great responsibilities of guaranteeing a lasting peace under new conditions. This great news has set the Joy Bells ringing once more, proclaiming the triumph of the true religion of our Blessed Emanuel, as announced in the Angel Chorus heard on the plains of Bethlehem nearly two thousand years ago "Glory to God in the Highest, and on earth, Peace, Good Will toward Men." "

By General Order No. 11, dated January 14th, 1919, Grand Master Smith appointed his personal Representatives to visit all Grand Commanderies in the United States and also to visit St. John's Commandery No. 1 of Wilmington, Del. and Far East Commandery No. 1 of Manila, P.I.—all other subordinate Commanderies to be under the direct supervision of the Grand Master.

On March 14th, 1919, he officially visited Palestine Commandery No. 2, stationed at Savannah, Ga.; on April 3rd, he presided at the public installation of the officers of Commanderies Nos. 1, 35, 48, 59, 72 and 80 of Pittsburgh, Pa.; and later in the same month officially visited the same Commanderies of Pittsburgh and also No. 25 of Meadville, Pa.

On May 13th and 14th, 1919, he officially visited the Grand Commandery of Indiana; on May 27th, 1919, the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania at their annual Conclave held at Sunbury, installing their newly elected officers; and on June 22nd, 23rd, and 24th, 1919, officially attended the 106th annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of the State of New York held at Ithaca,

and was most cordially greeted by Grand Commander Frederick W. Sim.

On September 6th, 1919, Grand Master Smith, his staff, and many distingushed Knights Templar from all parts of the United States, and their ladies, left Pittsburgh, Pa. on the Grand Master's Special Train for Philadelphia, Pa., and upon arriving at the latter city, a special guard of honor, consisting of 2,000 Sir Knights headed by Corinthian Chausseur Commandery No. 53 of mounted Knights escorted them to the official Headquarters of the Grand Encampment at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, and an informal reception was held there by the Grand Master upon that same evening.

On Sunday, September 7th, 1919, divine services were held at the Arch Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Broad and Arch Streets, to which the Grand Master, his staff and members of the Grand Encampment were escorted by 2,000 Sir Knights of the several Commanderies of Philadelphia, the sermon being preached by the Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment, Right Eminent Sir and Reverend William Wallace Youngson, D.D., of Portland, Oregon. On September 8th, 1919, at 3 p.m., the official opening of the Triennial Conclave Entertainment and World's Peace Jubilee was held in Independence Square, adjoining Independence Hall, with addresses by Grand Master Smith, Major-General Chas. M. Clements, who trained the Twenty-eighth Division of the American Expeditionary Force for service in France; Governor William C. Sproul of Pennsylvania; and Sir Knight Andrew G. Williams, Right Eminent Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.

On the morning of September 9th, 1919, the grand parade in which some 20,000 Sir Knights marched, was reviewed by Grand Master Smith, and his staff after heading the same. This parade comprised 11 Divisions, the representatives of 46 Commanderies and representatives of the subordinate Commanderies of Delaware, Nevada, Hawaii, Mexico, Alaska, Philippine Islands, Canal Zone, and Porto Rico, and required several hours to pass a given point.

Following this, the public ceremonies of officially welcoming the Grand Master, his staff, and other members of the Grand Encampment were held at the Masonic Temple, addresses of welcome being made by Sir Knight A. Howard Thomas, Right Eminent Past Grand Commander of Pennsylvania, and Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements; by Eminent Sir W. Freeland Kendrick; Hon. Thomas B. Smith, Mayor of the City of Philadelphia; Most Worshipful James B. Krause, Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania; and Sir Knight Frederick B. Black, Right Eminent Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania—to all which Grand Master Smith responded in a most suitable and eloquent manner .

The Thirty-fourth Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., was opened in due form at 4 p.m., September 9th, 1919 in the Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, Pa., by Grand Master Smith. At the morning session, September 10th, the Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, Most Eminent Sir Charles H. Collins; the Deputy Grand Master, Right Eminent Sir Abraham Shaw; the Grand Chancellor, Past Supreme Grand Master Philip D. Gordon (official Representative of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., near the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada); and also Right Eminent Sir Edward A. Blackhall of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada were presented by Past Grand Master Melish. The Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander of the Supreme Council, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, U.S.A., and Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of the State of Ohio, Sir Knight Barton Smith, 33° was presented by Right Eminent Sir Thomas Kite, 33°. These distinguished guests were appropriately greeted by the Grand Master and Knightly responses were made by Most Eminent Sir Charles H. Collins, Most Eminent Sir Philip D. Gordon and Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander Barton Smith.

The Triennial Report of Grand Master Smith, comprising 171 pages of closely printed matter was read setting forth the record of his official acts and showing a net increase in membership of 33,796 Sir Knights during this triennial period.

During the period of the World War the Order never failed the Government and official orders were frequently sent out appealing to the members urging active participation in food conservation, purchase of Liberty Bonds, War Saving Stamps, contributions to Red Cross, Y.M.C.A. and all other patriotic activities, in addition to the fact that large numbers of Sir Knights were actively engaged in service as a part of the armed forces of the United States.

Sorrowful announcement was made of the death on September 19th, 1917 of the Most Eminent Knight Will H. Whyte, Past Supreme Grand Master of the Great Priory of Canada and in 1900 elected an honorary member of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A.

Forty-eight decisions were rendered as Grand Master and practically all approved by the Comittee on Templar Jurisprudence.

A Committee on Ritual was appointed to report at this Triennial Conclave on the amended Malta Ritual, making such changes as would be required to transfer its location in acordance with the action taken at the Thirty-Third Triennial Conclave, placing the conferring of the same immediately before that of the Order of the Temple.

Dispensations were granted by Grand Master Smith permitting De Witt Clinton Commandery No. 1 of Reno, Nevada, to appear in full Templar uniform in order to attend a reception, etc. on April 11th, 1917, and on April 4th, 1918, in order to parade in full Templar uniform on a patriotic occasion in the interests of the Government Third Liberty Loan; also on May 11th 1918, to St. John's Commandery No. 1, stationed at Wilmington, Del. to parade in the interest of the Red Cross on May 23rd, 1918.

Requests were received from two separate Grand Jurisdictions in which were located Army Contonments, asking Grand Master Smith to issue dispensations authorizing them to confer the Orders of Knighthood upon any Royal Arch Mason stationed at these cantonments, irrespective of their residence, statutory time or any other qualification. These requests were denied on the grounds that it would throw down the bars as to character qualifications and jurisdiction.

Eight separate requests were made from as many Grand Jurisdictions asking that dispensations be granted to waive statutory time between the receipt of petitions and balloting upon the same in the case of Royal Arch Masons in military service. All were refused as against Templar law.

Various requests of Commanderies that other jurisdictions (to which an elected candidate had removed especially owing to war duties) confer the Order of Knighthood, were acted upon favorably.

Grand Master Smith appointed personal Representatives near the Commanderies subordinate to the Grand Encampment in order to watch over them and keep him informed as to their condiiton—these being St. John's Commandery No. 1 of Wilmington, Del., Mexico City Commandery No. 1 of the City of Mexico, Mexico; Porto Rico Commandery No. 1 of San Juan, Porto Rico; Honolulu Commandery No. 1 of Honolulu, H.I., Canal Commandery No. 1 of American Canal Zone; Alaska Commandery No. 1 of Fairbanks, Alaska, and Far East Commandery No .1 of Manila, P. I.

Grand Master Smith issued General Order No. 2, dated March 21st, 1917, calling attention of all subordinate Templar Bodies to the adoption by the Thirty-third Triennial Conclave of the majority report of the Committee on Nomenclature as to the proper use of Honorary and Official Titles, use of Sir and Sir Knight and the plural of Knight Templar as Knights Templar.

General Order No. 3 was issued April 15th, 1917, relative to the sequence in conferring the Orders and contained suggestions to aid the officers in their work—the Grand Master's edict being to the effect that this sequence should be as follows: (1) Illustrious Order of the Red Cross, (2) Order of Malta, and (3) Order of Knights Templar.

General Order No. 4 dated May 23rd, 1917, states that the determination of what is a proper occasion for a Commandery to appear in public belongs to the Grand Master or Grand Commander and blanket dispensations for a Commandery to appear in public for patriotic purposes must not be given but each occasion must be determined as a proper one and a separate dispensation for each occasion can only be granted if approved.

General Order No. 5, dated July 2nd, 1917, urged every individual Knight Templar and every Templar Body to subscribe liberally to the United States Government Liberty Loans and Red Cross Drives in a most patriotic appeal concluding with the following lines:

This is no time to quibble or to fool;
To argue over who was wrong, who right;
To measure fealty with a worn foot rule;
To ask "Shall we keep still or shall we fight?"
The clock of fate has struck; the hour is here;
War is upon us now, not far away;
One question only arises, clarion clear:
"How may I serve my country, day by day?"

There is no middle ground on which to stand;
We've done with useless pro-and-con debates;
The one-time friend, so welcome in this land,
Has turned upon us at our very gates,
There is no way, with honor to stand back—
Real patriotism isn't cool—then hot;
You cannot trim the flag to fit your back,
You are an American—or else you're not!"

General Order No. 6, dated July 25th, 1917, recited the fact that as Grand Master and at the call of the United States Food Administrator, Herbert C. Hoover, he represented the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., at a conference held July 12th, 1917, in Washington, D.C. at which there were also representatives from the Blue Lodge, Scottish Rite, Mystic Shrine, Grotto, Eastern Star, Odd Fellows, Elks, Moose, Knights of Columbus, Order of Hibernians, many Protestant and Catholic Women's Organizations. Jewish, Welsh, Italian and many other Societies—and he urged in this general order that all Knights Templar conserve wheat, meat, and fat stuffs—to eat plenty, wisely, but without waste and assist in every way possible both directly and indirectly in food conservation.

General Order No. 7, dated September 15th, 1917, was an appeal to all Knights Templar individually and to all Templar Bodies to subscribe to the Second Liberty Loan, and also asking for contributions from the quarter of a million Sir Knights averaging at least one dollar each for the formation of a Knights

Templar War Emergency Fund, this money to be subject to the call of the Grand Master and his Council Officers for war emergency purposes only—as Red Cross, Ambulance Units, Y.M.C.A. and other like purposes.

General Order No. 9, dated January 14th, 1918, recited that the Secretary of the Treasury, Brother William Gibbs McAdoo, requested him as Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., to meet with the heads of other fraternal organizations at Washington, D.C., on December 13th, 1917, to urge the purchase of War Saving Certificates. He stated that the Liberty Loan Campaign only reached ten million of the one hundred and five million inhabitants of the United States and he wished to obtain twenty million agencies in the United States and sell two billion dollars worth of War Saving Stamps and Certificates during the coming year. Grand Master Smith urged all Knights Templar and Templar Bodies to further this move in every possible way.

General Order No. 10, dated October 8th, 1918, recites that the Knights Templar War Emergency Fund on September 30th, 1918, amounted to $162,027.23 of which $20,000 was distributed to the Red Cross, $20,000 to the Y.M.C.A. and 100 orphans of French Soldiers were adopted by the Grand Encampment for two years at a cost of $7,300. All Knights Templar and all Templar Bodies who had not made up their full quota of contributions to this end were urgently requested to do so at once.

By a circular letter, dated November 1st, 1917, Grand Master Smith, among other matters, urged a generous response by the Sir Knights to the Young Men's Christian Association campaign for War Funds to be conducted from November 11th to 19th, 1917.

On December 19th, 1917, Grand Master Smith wrote a letter to Major-General Allenby, Commander of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force of the British Army that captured Jerusalem, Palestine, congratulating him upon recovering the Holy City, once more placing it in Christian hands and praying that it may never more pass into the hands of the infidel—to which he received a letter of appreciation from General Edmund C. Allenby, dated at Jerusalem, March 1st, 1918, stating "I offer to you and your Order my sincere thanks for the kind message of congratulations to me in your letter of December 19th."

In a circular letter, dated February 7th, 1918, Grand Master Smith recommended that the capture of the City of Jerusalem from the Turks be made a special subject of thanksgiving by all Commanderies in their celebration of Easter, Good Friday and Ascension Day, and urging further contributions to the Knights Templar War Emergency Fund.

In an emergency letter, dated March 7th, 1918, the Grand Master stated he had obtained a ruling to the effect that dues of Masonic Bodies were exempt from war taxes and this information was transmitted to all subordinate Templar Bodies by letter dated April 5th ,1918.

By a letter dated June 4th, 1918, enclosing a circular letter from the United States Food Adminstration, Grand Master Smith urged the full and loyal compliance of all Sir Knights and Templar Bodies to the request for food conservation.

By a letter dated December 18th, 1918, he again urged 100% contribution to the Grand Encampment War Emergency Fund.

By a letter dated March 20th, 1919, he stated a Commissioner (Sir Knight Leonidas P. Newby, Right Eminent Grand Captain General of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S. A.) had been appointed by him to visit Europe, investigate conditions and make recommendations as to the further disposition of the Grand Encampment War Emergency Funds.

A Knights Templar Red Cross Hospital, as a military hospital at Paris had been considered but the armistice was signed before the same had been definitely decided upon.

The Savings Division of the Treasury Department requested the co-operation of Knights Templar and Grand Master Smith under date of April 10th, 1919, issued a letter urging thrift and hearty co-operation with the Government in its sale of War Savings and Thrift Stamps.

He also as Grand Master directed the Grand Treasurer to invest $10,000 of the Grand Encampment Permanent Fund in Liberty Bonds and to subscribe $1,000 from the Grand Master's Emergency Fund for the Red Cross.

On August 21st, 1916, he wrote a personal letter to all Commanderies directly subordinate to the Grand Encampment, offering his assistance and advice and urging greater Templar activity in the advancement of the Order in their several locations.

Winnemucca Commandery No. 4, Knights Templar. after working under dispensation since September 25th, 1914, was duly constituted on October 7th, 1916, at Winnemucca, Nevada, by Sir Knight Elmer E. Stone, Right Eminent Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of California, as the official representative of Grand Master Smith.

Grand Master Smith delegated Sir Knight Joseph K. Orr, Right Eminent Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, as his official representative to constitute Porto Rico Commandery

No. 1, Knights Templar, at San Juan, Porto Rico, after the same had been working under dispensation for two years.

This was done on November 21st, 1916.

On January 2nd, 1918, Grand Master Smith authorized the formation of a Grand Commandery for the State of Nevada and the same was duly constituted on April 15th, 1918, by Sir Knight Percy W. Weidner, Right Eminent Grand Warden of the Grand Encampment as proxy for the Grand Master.

As Grand Master, he received an official invitation to attend the meetings of the Great Priory of England and Wales at Mark Masons Hall, Great Queen St., London, England, held May 11th and December 14th, 1917, and on May 10th, 1918 and also to attend a service of Thanksgiving for the delivery of the Holy Land, to be held by the members of the Order of the Temple at Temple Church, London, on December 12th, 1918, and sent his regrets at his inability to be present at these functions.

Owing to the fact that the officers of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., have no distinctive uniform but wear that of their respective Commanderies, Grand Master Smith requested Sir Knight I. H. Hetlinger, Right Eminent Grand Captain of the Guard of the Grand Encampment to make a study of the subject and make a report to the present Triennial Conclave—also to report on suitable robes for the Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment and for Prelates of Commanderies subordinate to the Grand Encampment. This was later duly presented and adopted.

An application for their charter was received from the Grand Commandery of Oregon, setting forth that they had never received the same although duly constituted by Sir Knight Irving W. Pratt, Eminent Commander of Oregon Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, as official proxy for Grand Master Roome, under date of March 4th, 1887, and their Grand Commandery under such authorization was duly constituted April 13th, 1887. This application was granted and a charter forwarded to the Grand Commandery of Oregon.

On December 7th, 1918, owing to the loss of life and wide destruction of property due to the blowing up of a ship in the harbor of Halifax, loaded with high explosives for transmission to the European War Zone, Grand Master Smith wired Most Eminent Knight Philip D. Gordon, Acting Grand Chancellor of the Great Priory of Canada, directing him to draw on Sir Knight H. Wales Lines, Right Eminent Grand Treasurer of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., for the sum of $5,000 for the relief of the Halifax sufferers, but received word later that no part of the above sum had been required as the Government and local contributions had taken care of all cases of distress.

Grand Master Smith appointed Right Eminent Sir Thomas

F. Penman as his proxy to attend the annual meeting of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association, held at Alexandria, Va., February 21st and 22nd, 1917, who reported this Association had approximately $50,000 in cash, $30,000 additional pledged and owns a site valued at $40,000, a gift to be used for the erection of a Temple and furthermore that a resolution was adopted to erect a memorial Temple to Washington, the Mason, to cost not less than $500,000, and to provide the further sum of $250,000 for its endowment.

To attend the 9th annual convention of the same, held on February 21st and 22nd, 1919 ,Grand Master Smith appointed Right Eminent Sir Wm. F. Gude as his proxy, who reported that the Association then had nearly $100,000 cash, over $132,000 pledged and he recommended that the Grand Encampment appropriate $5,000 to this splendid undertaking, which was done at this Triennial Conclave.

An appeal was received from the Great Priory of England and Wales—they having made a contribution of $5,000—asking the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., to contribute a similar sum to assist in the restoration of the Hospital of St. John's of Jerusalem, partially destroyed by the Turks. This was acted upon favorably.

As the official Representative of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., at the Centennial Anniversary of the Grand Chapter Royal Arch Masons of Ohio, Grand Master Smith appointed Past Grand Master Melish as his proxy; who attended this function in October 1917.

In March 1918, Grand Master Smith extened official invitations to the Pro-Grand Master of the Great Priory of England and Wales, the Grand Seneshal of the Great Priory of the Order of the Temple in Ireland, the Supreme Grand Master of the Great Priory of the Order of the Temple in Canada and the Grand Master of the Order of the Temple in Scotland, together with their several official staffs, to attend the Thirty-fourth Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., to be held at Philadelphia, Pa., September 9th, 1919.

In July 1918, Grand Master Smith received a letter from Deputy Grand Master Joseph K. Orr, recommending the adoption in the name of the Grand Encampment of 100 Orphans of French Soldiers for a period of two years at a total cost of $7,300, and with the approval of the Council Officers, this was done and the above sum together with the names of 100 members of the Grand Encampment, to act as god-fathers for the orphans adopted, was sent to the Committee for the Fatherless Orphans of France. On September 17th, 1918, a letter of deep appreciation was received from this latter Committee.

Grand Master Smith also sent a letter to His Excellency, M. Raymond Poincaire, President of France, setting forth the Grand Encampment contributions of $20,000 to the Red Cross, $20,000 to the Y.M.C.A. and the adoption of the above 100 French War Orphans for a period of two years and received a suitable response.

The following Easter Greetings were extended by Grand Master Smith to all Grand Commanders of all the Grand Commanderies under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment: "Greetings

There's nothing too good for your Easter
But this wish I hope may come true.
That all of the sunbeams you've scattered
Reflected, shine ever on you
Is the earnest prayer of, courteously yours,
Lee Stewart Smith, Grand Master."

Grand Master Smith appointed Sir Knight Geo. W. Vallery, Right Eminent Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., as his official Representative, to visit Honolulu Commandery No. 1 stationed at Honolulu, H.I., and Far East Commandery No. 1, stationed at Manila, P.I., and also Right Eminent Sir Chas. E. Rosenbaum of Little Rock, Ark. as his official Representative to officially visit Canal Zone Commandery No. 1, stationed at Ancon, Canal Zone.

As this was the first Triennial Conclave following the World War, the following poem, composed by Sir Knight Denman S. Wagstaff and dedicated to the Chivalric Order of Knights Templar, U.S.A., was read in Triennial Conclave assembled at Philadelphia, Pa., September 1919:

"Crusaders all! Ye gather 'neath the tower,
Whence Liberty rang out her first appeal—
Gave tongue to INDEPENDENCE—real,
As any cause ,for which brave men have died!

Crusaders all! Ye now have reached the goal,
Where in the olden days—armed "Cap a Pie"—
Come all the Knights of vaunted "Chivalry",
To fight for that they deemed a righteous cause!

Crusaders all! Knights Templar, Masons true,
Ye garner now the harvest of those years,
And in His name ye dry the burning tears
That came of all the grief that Wars begot!

Crusaders all! Thy victories are won!
For where the Templar Banners float on high,
PEACE LIVES! and all the world shall cry,
March on! Crusaders all! March on! March on!"

Grand Master Smith recommended that the Committee on Christmas Observance be composed of but one member instead of three. He also recommended that the practice of requiring candidates for Templar Orders to kiss the Holy Bible be taken from the ritual owing to prevalence of epidemic diseases and that the same is unsanitary from the standpoint of health and adds nothing to the sacredness of an obligation. Both of these recommendations were adopted at this Triennial Conclave .

After having recited the above acts and events of his Grand Mastership and as a parting thought in his Triennial Report, Grand Master Smith concluded as follows: "That the greatest privilege in the world to the true Knight Templar is and should be the privilege of service, not only to his fellow members, but to mankind, and this service should not be deferred until tomorrow, or the next day, or the next year, but should be done today.

Hand it to Him now.

If with pleasure you are viewing any work a man is doing
If you like him or you love him, tell him NOW.
Don't withhold your approbation, till the parson makes oration
And he lies with snowy lillies o'er his brow;
For no matter how you shout it, he won't really care about it;
He won't know how many tear drops you have shed;
If you think some praise is due him, NOW'S the time to slip it to him
For he cannot read his tombstone when he's dead.

More than fame and more than money is the comment kind and sunny
And the hearty warm approval of a friend.
For it gives to life a savor and it makes you stronger, braver,
If he earns your praise, bestow it; if you like him,
LET HIM KNOW IT;
Let the words of true encouragement be said;
Do not wait till life is over and he's underneath the clover,
For he cannot read his tombstone when he's dead."

The Report of the Grand Treasurer stated there were in the Grand Treasury on September 6th, 1919, funds totaling $316,454.51 in the following accounts: Permanent Fund $129,100.52, General Fund $33,333.62, Emergency Fund $5,216.09, and Special War Emergency Fund $148,806.80. Voluntary subscriptions to this latter fund with interest totaled $203,362.66 from which was disbursed $20,000 to the Red Cross, $20,000 to the Y.M.C.A., and $7,300 to the Fatherless Children of France. $85,000 of the Funds of the Grand Encampment were invested in Liberty Bonds, $3,000 was also disbursed to the National Masonic War Relief Association and $1,000 to the Red Cross from the Emergency Fund. In addition to the above amounts, disbursements totaling $46,094.57 for the

general expenses of the Grand Encampment during this Triennial period were made from the General Fund. Dividends totaling $87,155.94 were received from the funds of the Grand Encampment from October 20th, 1886 to August 1st, 1919 of which $25,069.78 was received from May 1st, 1916 to August 1st, 1919.

When Grand Master Smith entered the Grand Line of the Grand Encampment in 1898 as Grand Standard Bearer ,the total receipts for the preceding triennial period totaled but $17,549.60 and the total resources on September 1st, 1898 were $42,154.63, and there was no Permanent Fund.

The Report of the Grand Recorder showed a total membership on July 1st, 1916 of 243,590 Sir Knights and on July 1st, 1919 a total of 277,386 Sir Knights, making a total gain for this Triennial period of 33,796 Sir Knights. There were on July 1st, 1919 a total of 1454 Commanderies under the immediate jurisdiction of 47 Grand Commanderies and 7 subordinate Commanderies with a total of 1611 members under the immediate jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment. One Grand Commandery, that of the State of Nevada, was constituted during this Triennial period and two subordinate Commanderies under the immediate jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment that were under dispensation, were duly constituted—Winnemucca Commandery No. 4 of Winnemucca, Nevada (which upon the formation of the Grand Commandery of Nevada came directly under the latter's jurisdiction) and Porto Rico Commandery No. 1 of San Juan, Porto Rico. 3040 copies of the 1916 Proceedings of the Grand Encampment were published of which 2656 copies were distributed. In 1898, when Grand Master Smith entered the Grand Line of the Grand Encampment, there were 114,536 Sir Knights in 998 Commanderies under the jurisdiction of 43 Grand Commanderies and 1363 Sir Knights under 19 Commanderies subordinate to the Grand Encampment, making a grand total of 115,899 Sir Knights in the Grand Encampment.

Such a growth in numbers and finances during the period of active service of our junior Past Grand Master cannot but fill us with a sense of keen satisfaction midst the surrounding social unrest at this period of reaction from the changes and upheavals resulting from the recent World War—for we as Knights Templar know that our beloved Order stands for everything that will stabilize society and advance the cause of Humanity.

The Report of the Committee on Acts of Grand Officers referred the proper sections of the Grand Master's Report to the appropriate Committees ,approved all acts of the Grand Master not so referred, and recommended the continuance of the practice of placing in the hands of this Committee a copy of the Grand Master's Report a sufficient time in advance to enable it to prepare

its report that it may be presented early in the session. This was adopted.

The Trustees of the Permanent Fund under date of September 9th, 1919, reported the election of Grand Master Smith as President at a meeting held June 23rd, 1916, in Los Angeles, Cal. At a meeting held September 8th, 1919, in Philadelphia, Pa., at the call of the President, the accounts were examined and approved and showed a total of $129,100.52 of which $26,000 is invested in Liberty Bonds, and the total expense of caring for this Fund during the past three years was but $261.23, making a gain in assets to the fund during this Triennial period of $17,506.14.

The Trustees of the Henry Warren Rugg Monument and Memorial Fund reported the death of Mrs. Rugg in November, 1916, leaving a daughter and granddaughter. Mrs. Rugg was interred at Providence ,R.I., beside her husband, who was Grand Master during the Triennial period 1907-1910; dying shortly before the expiration of his term of office on July 21st, 1910. $5,644.38 was disbursed for her living expenses, last illness and funeral expenses, leaving a balance in the Fund of $6,095.02 to be administered for the benefit of her only daughter.

The Committee on Templar Button recommened as a design a Crusader's Cross over the center of which is a Crown; the whole backed by rays of light—the Cross to be enameled as follows: green for members of Commanderies; red for permanent members of Grand Commanderies, and purple for permanent members of the Grand Encampment—the size to be five-eighths of an inch.

This design is protected by patent recorded in the name of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A. This design was adopted.

The Commissioner to Europe, Grand Captain General Leonidas P. Newby, reported that he spent a week in England and a month in France and Belgium (10 days of the latter period in traversing the devastated regions of the latter two countries) and again returning to London. He recommended an appropriation of $5,000 towards the reconstruction of the Hospital of St. John's of Jerusalem, the Order of that name having constructed this Hospital in the middle of the 11th Century and operated it continuously until the outbreak of the World War in 1914. He entered into a contract for the adoption of 500 War Orphans of Masonic parentage with the organization known as the "Fatherless Children of France" for a period of two years and at a cost of $73 each, appointing the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of France a member of our Advisory Committee. The above recommendations for the additional use of the Grand Encampment War Emergency Fund were adopted.

The Committee on Jurisprudence reported favorably upon Grand Master Smith's suggestions that there should be a distinctive

uniform for officers of the Grand Encampment and also distinctive costumes for Prelates in Commandery, Grand Commandery and Grand Encampment and the same were fully described and the report adopted by the Grand Encampment.

The Committees on Christmas Observance and Necrology were made Standing Committees to be composed of one member each.

The Amendment to the Constitution requiring the conferring of the Council Degrees as pre-requisite to membership in a Commandery of Knights Templar, was not adopted.

The Amendments to the Constitution to the effect that the Honorary Title should immediately precede the Official Title in addressing or referring to an officer; that the Honorary Title of all members is Sir Knight; that the Official Title only should be used by an officer when designating his rank or official station; and that Sir Knights is the title to be applied collectively to any assemblage of Knights Templar—were all adopted.

A motion was made and carried that the Grand Recorder index under appropriate headings all the approved decisions of the Thirty-second, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Triennial Sessions as well as all Amendments to the Constitution and Statutes of the Grand Encampment and publish the same as an Appendix to the Proceedings of the Thirty-fourth Triennial Conclave.

Grand Master Smith and Past Grand Master Melish were elected to fill the two vacancies in the Board of Trustees of the Permanent Fund.

The Report of the Committee on Time and Place was adopted, recommending that the Thirty-fifth Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment be held at New Orleans, La. in the spring of 1922.

The Committee on Charters and Dispensations recommended a charter be granted to the recently constituted Grand Commandery of Nevada and that the charter be issued to the Grand Commandery of Oregon which had been constituted in 1887 but never received its charter. It was furthermore recommended that the petition for a charter for a Commandery to be stationed at Anchorage, Alaska, be not granted until the receipt of additional data, and that the matter be referred to the incoming Grand Master for the issuance of a Dispensation if he deems such act advisable —all of which were adopted.

The Committee on Ritual reported that the title of Prelate is Excellent, and made recommendations comprising minor changes in the Red Cross, Malta and Templar Orders for the purpose of securing uniformity, that they be conferred in the above sequence, and that the penalty for the loss of a ritual be reduced from $25 to $10—all of which were approved.

The Report of the Special Committee on Tactics was placed on file for action at the Thirty-fifth Triennial Conclave in 1922.

The Committee on Condition of the Order recommended that the Reports of the Grand Master, Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder be placed in their hands a sufficient time preceding the opening of the Triennial Conclave so that they can promptly report upon the same and this recommendation was adopted.

A resolution was passed approving of the National Thrift Movement and urging Knights Templar to render every assistance to the United States Government in creating a demand for and in disposing of Thrift Stamps, Government Saving Stamps and Treasury Saving Certificates.

Past Grand Master Melish in May 1919, attended the annual conclave of the Great Priory of England and Wales as the Representative of the Great Priory of England and Wales near the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., and reported $20,000 contributed to the Masonic War Hospitals in London from the funds of the Masonic War Relief Association, U.S.A., and $5,000 contributed by Templars on this side of the water for the purpose of giving help to the sons of wounded and killed soldiers who were Masons. While in France, he visited the Orphelinat Macconique in Paris to which we have sent a good deal of money (amount not stated) and the Over Seas Masonic Club of American Soldiers and made an address to our boys. He also visited Belgium and the Masonic War Relief Association, U.S.A., contributed $15,000 for the relief of Belgian Masons' widows and orphans. He reported that every Masonic Lodge in Brussels and Antwerp had been destroyed by the Germans and that $5,000 had been sent to the Grand Lodge of Belgium (the first sum of money they had received) for the purpose of the rehabilitation of the Masonic Fraternity in Belgium.

At the morning session of September 11th, Grand Master Smith announced that the constitutional time had arrived for the election of officers for the ensuing Triennial period and appointed tellers to count the ballots and announce the results whereupon the Deputy Grand Master, Joseph Kyle Orr, was unanimously eelcted as the 25th Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, U.S.A., to preside over its destinies for the ensuing three years and after accepting the responsibilities of the office in an appropriate address, the election of the other officers duly followed. At the afternoon session of the same day, after the completion of the reports of various Committees, the Grand Master elect announced his appointive officers and members of all Standing Committees, whereupon Grand Master Smith requested Past Grand Master Moulton to preside and Past Grand Master Melish to act as Marshal in the installation of the elective and ap-

pointive officers for the Triennial period 1919-1922, proclamation was duly made, the invocation of the Grand Prelate followed and Grand Master Orr duly adjourned this, the Thirty-fourth Triennial Conclave to meet at the Thirty-fifth Triennial Conclave in the City of New Orleans, La., in 1922.

Thus ended the first Triennial of the second century of Grand Encampment history and this will undoubtedly go down in our Annals as one of the most constructive and momentous periods in all the 103 years of existance of our Grand Encampment.

Most Eminent Sir Knight Smith as Grand Master was indefatigable in his efforts to lend the united aid of himself, his officers and the great Templar Host of America to every moral, social and patriotic movement that contributed in any way to the winning of the great World War; every appeal of our Government was responded to promptly and generously and a host of Sir Knights were actually enlisted in the armed forces of the United States and practically all others were doing some constructive work in furthering this great modern Crusade to establish the rights of mankind to govern themselves according to the basic principle that government is and should be of the people, for the people and by the people to the end that such government shall not perish from the earth. With such a virile leader, holding the love and respect of every Sir Knight in this great Templar Jurisdiction, the Order advanced in numbers, financial strength and in constructive and enduring work far beyond that of any previous Triennial period and we can always regard our beloved Grand Master of this World War period as one who by his shining example of righteous living, indefatigable patriotic and social endeavor and great administrative ability, has marked his name indelibly upon our Templar Scroll of Fame and as one to whom we can not only point with pride, but as one whom we should strive to emulate in our own daily lives.

Now in his 77th year our beloved Past Grand Master can well be assured that it is the earnest wish of every valiant and courteous Knight of the Order that he may be spared for many more years of useful service to Humanity and to the Order he loves so well, and to such a life as his, the following words of the poet are most appropriate:

Such lives breathe fragrance like the rose,
And, when their petals fall to earth,
Spread forth the germs of the new birth,
World-wide, on every breeze that blows."

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